

same	نفس	ambulance	إسعاف	dentist	طبيب أسنان	hobbies	هوايات
different	مختلف	university	جامعة	archaeologist	عالم آثار	relax	يهدأ
health	الصحة	busy	مشغول	laboratory	معمل	during	أثناء
mobile	متحرك	parents	الوالدين	activities	أنشطة	bored	متضايق
clinic	عيادة	news	أخبار	quiz	مسابقة	suggest	يقترح
van	سيارة	get better	يتحسن	plan	خطة - يخطط	dial	يطلب رقم
really	حقاً	in order to	لكي	calendar	تقويم	accident	حادث
village	قرية	medicine	دواء	duration	مدة زمنية	beans	فول
enjoyable	ممتع	garden	حديقة	partner	زميل	honey	عسل
enjoy	يتمتع	result	نتيجة	diary	أجندة	survey	فحص
far away	بعيد	wet	مبتل	result	نتيجة	design	يصمم
twice	مرتين	beach	شاطيء	noisy	صاخب	ancient	قديم
examine	يفحص	post office	البريد	quiet	هادي	site	موقع
equipment	معدات	think of	يفكر في	decide	يقرر	stadium	استاد
operation	عملية	interview	مقابلة	the easiest	الأسهل	brave	شجاع
patient	مريض	chemist	صيدلي	enough	كافي	dates	بلح

.Definitions

ambulance	*اسعاف*	*A van that takes ill people to hospitals.*
Patient	*مريض*	*A person who is ill*
Equipment	*معدات*	*Things people use to do things*
Operation	*عملية*	*When a surgeon opens patients body to help them get better*
Archaeologist	*عالم آثار*	*Looks for objects from the past in ancient sites*
Chemist	*صيدلي*	*Finds or invents new medicines in laboratories*
Architect	*مهندس معمار*	*Designs buildings*
dentist	*طبيب أسنان*	*Looks after people's teeth and help them get better*

Ask about time and duration السؤال عن الوقت والمدة

How long have you been working here?	I have been working here for ten years.
When did you start doing that job ?	I started it ten years ago.

Language notes

The surgeon does operations // The patients have operations // do well in the test.
Cut a person open تجري له جراحة // get better يتحسن // far away from بعيدا جدا عن
Have a look يلقي نظرة // get bored يمل // What's the matter ? ما الأمر ؟

The Present Continuous Tense زمن المضارع المستمر

Have / Has + been +(v+ ing) *يتكون المضارع المستمر من :*
I have / We have / You have /They have / / He has / She has / It has
١ - يدل المضارع التام المستمر علي فعل بدأ في الماضي وماذال يحدث
We have been studying English since ٧ years.
٢ - يدل المضارع التام المستمر علي فعل حدث في الماضي وترك اثر
The children's clothes are dirty as they have been playing in the street.
(since - for - all the morning – all day) يأتي المضارع المستمر مع هذه الكلمات

Examples أمثلة

I have been living in Cairo for ten years. It has been raining all day.
My sister has been cooking our lunch since ١٢.٠٠.
You look tired. What have you been doing.
My clothes are dirty because I have been fixing the car.



١-Choose the correct answer:

١- What do you know (about – of – to at) the doctor's job ?
٢- Where do doctors work ? They work at (schools – hospitals – clubs – cinemas)
٣- The doctor looks after (ill – sick – healthy – patients).
٤- The (car – taxi – ambulance – bus) takes ill people to the hospital.
٥- My friend wants to work in a (computer – lap – phone – mobile) health clinic.
٦- The doctor (looks – exams – examines – check) ill people.
٧ – I will go to the chemist's to buy (falafel – cheese – eggs – medicine.)
٨- This (villa – van – fan - flat) needs a clever driver.
٩- The doctors in our hospital can (make – give – carry – do) dangerous operations .
١٠ – Patients should be looked (in – at – after – for) by doctors and nurses.
١١- The patient who (makes – does – have – has) the operation is still young.
١٢- Our clinic needs a lot of good (equipment – equip – equipped – equips)
١٣- I want to work (on – of – from – at) a big hospital.
١٤- We should teach our children that their (health – healthy – filth – filthy) is important.
١٥-Farmers live quietly in their (towns – villas – villages – vans)
١٦- We should reach villages which are very far (away – on – in – at) from hospitals.
١٧-If a patient is very ill , we can call (a – an – in – at) ambulance to take him to hospital.
١٨- You don't need medicine , you need an (operation – opera – tea – cream)
١٩- The mobile (healthy – health's – health – wealthy) clinic is very important.
٢٠- Your father and your mother are called your (parents – fathers – mothers – sisters)
٢١- I have been living here (since – for – about – when) more than ten years.
٢٢- Miss Abeer (have – has – has – is) been teaching English for more than five years.
٢٣- It (has been raining – has rained – had rained – is raining) for the past three hours.
٢٤- Since ٢٠٠٧, she and her sister (study – has studied – have been studying – studied)
٢٥- Ahmed has been working here (since – when – for – during) his graduation.
٢٦- You look tired , what have you been (do – did – doing – done)?
٢٧- The (architect – engineer – chemist – archaeologist) works in a lab to make medicine.
٢٨- The (architect – chemist – doctor – farmer) will design my new house.
٢٩-The (chemist – architect – engineer – archaeologist) finds objects from the past.
٣٠-The (doctor – farmer – teacher – nurse) keeps animals and grows crops.
٣١- Who can (make – do – design – give) new buildings ?
٣٢- The archaeologists found objects from the (past – present – future – geography)

Correct the mistakes in the following sentences :

١- The doctor examines his patients in the class.
٢- He had been playing football all day.
٣- I buy medicine at the bakery.
٤- The surgeon is able to make many operations.
٥-I have been working since a long time.
٦- The chemist designs buildings.
٧- The lorry carries ill people to the hospitals.
٨-Sara has being cooking for an hour .
٩ – The telephone health clinic plays an important part in health.
١٠- For ٢٠١٤, Egypt has been trying to advance.
١١- Patients make operations when they are very ill.
١٢- Schools should have the best equipments

٣--Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue

Ali : What do you think of the ………….. health clinic ?

Soha : I think it helps people living in ------------ away villages.

Ali : The ambulance have ---------- two doctors and two nurses.

Soha : But they can't do big -------------------- in the van as they don't have equipment.

٤--Supply the missing parts in the followingtwo mini- dialogues

١-. Ahmed : . ...?

Nabil : The architect designs buildings.

٢-Sara : Where does doctors work ?

Hayam : --

٥-Read the following passage then answers the questions.

Computers are very useful in modern times. Without computers, life would be difficult. Computers can do very difficult sums quickly and accurately. They can store huge amounts of information. So, computers are important everywhere. They can help planes to take off and land. They are used by doctors to look inside the patients bodies. Computers will be able to translate from one language to another.

Answer the following questions

١- Why are computers very useful?

٢-How can computers help planes?

٣ – how can computers do sums?.

٤ – Computers can store [little – small – huge – big] amounts of information.

٥- [Teachers – Nurses – English – Doctors] use computers to see the inside

٦- The Reader a) Put the events into the correct order

-Wilson went to the Red-Headed League. – Wilson visited Holmes

- Holmes looked at Wilson carefully - Wilson was surprised

B) Answer the following questions:

١-Who wrote " The red-Headed league"?

٢- Why was there a lot of crimes in England at the end of the ١٩tj century?

٣-Where was Sir Arthur Conan Doyle born?

٤-What is Conan Doyle famous for?

٧- Choose the correct answer ;

١- We have been (revise – revised – revising – to revise) for our exam for a week

٢- The (chemist – architect – teacher – nurse) works in a lab to make new medicine .

٣- She has been sleeping (four – for – since – in) three hours.

٤- The doctor can (do – make –give – play) operations

٥- It has been raining (every – for – whole – all) the morning .

٦- Hospitals should be equipped with the best (TVs – computers – cassettes – equipment)

٧- My brother has been teaching (since – for – so – and) ٢٠٠٠.

٨- The (engineer – archaeologist – architect – doctor) is interested in ancient sites

٨-Correct the mistakes in the following sentences:

١- Doctors check ill people.

٢- Chemists discover old objects from the past.

٣- Ahmed and Hala has been working abroad for ten years.

٤- We have been studying English since three years.

٩-Write ٦ sentences about : (Doctors)

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nervous	عصبي	break	راحة	take turns	يأخذ دور	pack	يعبأ
exam	امتحان	stay up	يسهر	win	يفوز	decision	قرار
rhyme	قافية	revision	مراجعة	excellent	ممتاز	evaporate	يتبخر
memorise	يتذكر	ways	طرق	cook	يطهى	evaporation	بخار
healthy	صحي	vocabulary	كلمات	notes	مذكرات	stretch	يمتد
achieve	ينجز	stick	يلصق	geography	جغرافيا	belong	ينتمي
achievement	إنجاز	think of	يفكر في	follow	يتبع	traditional	تقليدي
advice	نصيحة	dialogue	حوار	so that	لكي	save	ينقذ
revise	يراجع	invent	يخترع	check	يفحص	recipe	وصفة
good for	صالح لـ	finally	أخيرا	spelling	هجاء	diagram	تخطيطي
brain	مخ	clearly	بوضوح	countries	دول	prize	جائزة
sweets	حلوي	diagram	رسم تخطيطي	cities	مدن	collect	يجمع
congratulation	تهنئة	nuts	بندق	label	يعنون	tomorrow	غدا
instead of	بدلا من	race	سباق	review	مراجعة	skill	مهارة
improve	يحسن	well done	أحسنت	poem	قصيدة	map	خريطة
memory	ذاكرة	results	نتائج	sunhat	برنيطة	recycling	تدوير
adults	بالغين	worry	يقلق	competition	منافسة	climb	يتسلق

.Definitions

achieve	*يحقق - ينجز*	*To succeed in doing something good.*
memorise	*يحفظ*	*To learn and remember things.*
nervous	*عصبي*	*Worried or frightened about something.*
revision	*مراجعة*	*Prepare for a test by studying books.*
rhyme	*قافية شعر*	*A word that ends with the same sound as another word.*
stick	*يلصق*	*To join something to something else using glue.*
excellent	*ممتاز*	*Extremely good or very high quality.*
diagram	*شكل توضيحي*	*A drawing that uses simple lines.*
label	*يضع عنوان*	*A piece of paper or other material with information on it.*
poster	*ملصق*	*A large notice , picture.*
map	*خريطة*	*A drawing of an area or a country.*

تعبيرات تدل على التهنئة

Congratulations	That's a great achievement
Well done	You are an excellent swimmer

I won a prize at my English club today. { Congratulations ! }
Have you read my story yet? { Yes , it's really good.}

Grammar

Should يجب / shouldn't لا يجب : فى النصيحة نستخدم

يأتى بعد (should / shouldn't) فعل في المصدر وتدل على النصيحة أو ما يجب ان يكون

♣We use should to talk about things that are good to do.[(تستخدم مع الأشياء الجيدة (should))]

♣You should always eat healthy food. // ♣You should take a ten-minute break.

♣You shouldn't stay up too late at night. // ♣What should you eat if you are hungry .

➔*You should always make a revision timetable .*

➔*You should study early in the morning if possible.*

➔*You shouldn't go to bed too late.*

➔*You should work in a quiet place.* ➔*You shouldn't study while you are in bed.*

Choose the correct answer:

١- Here is some useful (advice – advise – advising – advices) to help you revise for exams.
٢- You should (eat – drink – play – revise) your lessons well .
٣- Good students always revise well (in – on – for – about) their exams.
٤-Healthy food is good for the (leg – head – brain – nose).
٥- Before exams , you should always eat (healthy – filthy – dirty – unhealthy) food.
٦- What should you eat if you are (hunger – hungry – angry – thirsty)?
٧- Healthy food is good (to – at – about – for) your brain.
٨-Your (hand – stomach – brain – lung) is in your head.
٩-You shouldn't eat too (much – many – little – lot) sweets.
١٠- You can choose nuts or fruit (instead – inside – outside – still) of sweets.
١١- To improve your memory , you should eat (fats – sweets – nuts – lollipop) and fruit.
١٢- Nuts and fruit can (prove – improve – improves – harm) your memory .
١٣- While studying , I take ten – (minute – minutes – minutes' – minute's) break.
١٣- Ahmed is fat , he should (give – make – does – do) some exercise.
١٤- Doing exercise improves your (book – memory – eye – head)
١٥- (Walking – Sleeping – Eating – Drinking) is good exercise and improves your memory.
١٦-One shouldn't (spend – sit – walk – stay) up too late at night.
١٧- I will stay (up – on – in – at) tonight to finish my work.
١٨-In order to remember all the facts , you should have (little – few – many – enough) sleep.
١٩- Enough sleep helps you to (remember – remind – forget –member) all the facts.
٢٠-To get high marks in the exam , you should (play – make – memorise –do) well.
٢١-Think (in – on – of – off) to make your revision interesting.
٢٢-To be good at English , memorise the (factory – vocabulary – laboratory – wards) well.
٢٣- He writes his name on paper and (steak – stop – stick – still) it on the wall.
٢٤- Make lists and (diagrams – diagraph – dialogue – dial) to remember the vocabulary.
٢٥- (Invent – Make _ Do – Discover) rhyme to help you memorise well.
٢٦ – Try not to be (nerve – relax – quiet – nervous) before exams.
٢٧- You will think more clearly if you (relax – quiet – quite – quit)
٢٨- You should always (eats – eating – to eat – eat) healthy food.
٢٩- You (should – shouldn't – can – must) smoke as it is harmful.
٣٠-We (should – shouldn't – mustn't – may) eat healthy food.
٣١- You should always (make – do – makes – does) a revision timetable.
٣٢- We (should – should have – shouldn't have – shouldn't) go to bed late.
٣٣- My friend has (beat – beaten – win – won) the race.
٣٤ – I have learnt to swim. (Good – Will- Well – Bad) done!
٣٥- I will take part in the running (match – game – toy – race.)
٣٦- My sister has got a new baby. (Congratulations – Congratulate – Will – Sad)!
٣٧- To be at the top of your class is a great (achieve – achieving – achievement – prize.)
٣٨-Dina learnt how to (do – make – play – drink) a cake .
٣٩- How can you improve your (spelling – spilling – splitting – spoil)
٤٠-You are an (excel – excellent – good – bad) cook.

Correct the mistake in the following sentences:

١- You should eat unhealthy food.
٢- Eating nuts proves your memory.
٣- You hadn't stay up late.
٤- You can't be nervous before exams.
٥- You should not be nerves
٦- You should to relax before exams.

١- *Listen and choose the correct answer*

٢- *Listen and answer the following questions:*

٣- *Complete the following dialogue*

Ahmed : What ……………. I do before exams?
Father : You should ………………. your lessons ?
Ahmed: What …………. of food should I eat.
Father : You should eat …………. food .

٤- *Supply the missing parts in these mini-dialogues :*

١-Mariam : Why is eating nuts useful before exams?
Eman : ……………………………………………………..
٢- Ali : ……………………………………………………..?
Maher: Ahmed will win the race because he practise really well.

٥- Read the following, then answer the questions:

To have good health, we should have good food , do exercise and sleep for about eight hours a night. A good diet should contain vitamins found in vegetables and fruit. Vitamins give us fibre to help us digest our food. A good meal should also contain fats which are found in oil and butter, and carbohydrates found in bread and starch because they give us energy. We should also eat meat, lentil and beans because they are rich in proteins necessary for building new cells. We should also eat dairy products to have strong bones and teeth. We should do exercise to have strong bodies.

A) Answer the following questions:

١- Why are good food, exercise and sleep important?
٢- What are oil and butter rich in?
٣- Why are fibres important?

B) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

٤- (Diet – Fibre – Fats – Fitness) are found in oil and butter.
٥- We should do exercise to have strong (minds – arms – legs – bodies)

٦ – The reader

A) Put the sentences in the correct order :

B) Answer the following questions:

١- Who was Sherlock Holmes ?
٢- Who visited Sherlock Holmes?
٣- What did the visitor ask for ?
٤- who were the red hair league ?

٧- Choose the correct answer:

١- Ali's grandfather had a successful job and (achieved – stood – made told) many things.
٢-Hala has (invented – reminded – revised - memorised) all her friend's phone numbers.
٣- I used to feel very (safe – traditional – nervous – patient) before I saw the dentist .
٤- Before your exams , you should have much time for (revision – invention – relax – play)
٥- "١,٢,٣, it's a bee " is a child's (recipe – memory – result – rhyme)
٦- Reem's father used to (stick – stretch – achieve – e-mail) his photos in a big book.
٧- You (should – shouldn't – may – must) pollute the water of the Nile .
٨- Students should (to study – study – studies – studying) hard for exams.

٨- Correct the underlined word:

١- You should not to eat just before you do sports
٢- Eating nots improve your memory.
٣- You should relaxing before exams.
٤- I have succeeded . Will done

٩- Write a paragraph of six sentences about (Healthy food)

hobby	هواية	the world	العالم	think of	يفكر في	produce	ينتج
craft	حرفة	trip	رحلة	describe	يصف	cousin	ابن عم
collect	يجمع	lake	بحيرة	process	عملية	coin	عملة
stamp	طابع بريد	magazine	مجلة	partner	زميل	China	الصين
model	نموذج	tourists	السياح	have to	يجب ان	although	مع ان
sew	يخيط	website	موقع نت	serve	سيرف تنس	contrast	تناقض
clothes	ملابس	leaflet	نشرة	ball	كرة	reason	سبب
photos	صور	party	حفلة	side	جانب	postcard	كارت
chess	شطرنج	boat	قارب	court	ملعب تنس	ticket	تذكرة
exciting	مثير	float	يطفو	weave	ينسج	so that	لكي
game	لعبة	windy	عاصف	weavers	نساجون	airmail	بريد جوي
think	يفكر	sail	يبحر	carpets	سجاد	souvenir	تذكار
carefully	بحرص	across	عبر	tapestry	تطريز	pavement	رصيف
age	عمر -عصر	Iran	إيران	traditional	تقليدي	India	الهند
still	مازال	What kind	ما نوع	wool	صوف	fossils	حفريات
online	متصل بالنت	envelope	مظروف	dye	صبغة	rules	قواعد

Definitions

Hobby هواية	An activity that you enjoy doing in your free time.
Chess شطرنج	A board game for two players .
Stamp طابع بريد	A small piece of paper you stick on a letter before sending it.
Sew يخيط	To use a needle and thread to join pieces of cloth together.
Weave ينسج	To make cloth by crossing threads under and over each other
Carpet سجادة	A heavy woolen material for covering floor.
Dye صبغة	Substance to change colour of cloth or hair.
Tapestry تطريز	Heavy cloth with coloured threads woven into it to make a picture.

Describing a process وصف عملية

First ......After that ....Then ....The next step ....Finally ....

a an the

♣نستخدم (a) أمام اسم أو اسم موصوف نكرة مفرد يعد ويبدأ بحرف ساكن فى النطق مثل :

a pen / a car / a teacher / a cow / a class / a uniform / a unit / a university /

♣My father is a teacher in a new school. / ♣The girl bought a uniform

♣نستخدم (an) أمام اسم أو اسم موصوف نكرة مفرد يعد ويبدأ بحرف متحرك فى النطق مثل :

الحروف المتحركة هي : (a e i o u)

an apple / an egg / an idea / an orange / an uncle / an engineer / an hour

♣ My friend ate an egg ./ ♣ I'd like to be an engineer/

♣ Water is very important / Oil is useful (لا نستخدم a / an مع الأسماء التي لا تعد)♣

♣نستخدم (the) أمام الاسم المعرفة :

نضع (the) قبل الأسماء الموجودة كشيء واحد في الحياة مثل الأسماء الآتية :

♣ The sun / the moon / the sky / the earth / the land / the sea / the world /

♣The internet / The River Nile / The Red Sea / The Holy Qura'n /

♣I met a girl . the girl was crying. : إذا كانت الكلمة نكرة في الجملة الاولي تصبح معرفة في الثانية

♣لا نضع (the) قبل اسماء القارات والدول والمدن والبحيرات والجبال والجزر اذا كانت مفرد :

♣ Africa / Asia / Egypt / England / Cairo / London / Lake Nasser / Mount Everest / Sicily

I am from Egypt ./ lake Nasser lies behind the High dam . / Cairo is bigger than Tanta.



Unit ١٢	٨	Although // because // So	٨	Mr: Hesham

نستخدم (although) لربط جملتين متناقضتين

♣Although he hurried , he didn't catch the train .= He hurried but he didn't catch the train.

♣He failed to answer although he was clever. = He was clever but he failed to answer .

(نتيجة) + (because) + (سبب)

♣He didn't go to school because he was ill.

♣Because she was polite , we like her.

(سبب) + (so) + (نتيجة)

♣He was ill so he didn't go to school.

♣She is polite so we like her.

Unit ١٢		Exercises on unit twelve		Mr: Hesham

١- Supply the missing parts in the following mini-dialogues :

١- A) What's your favourite hobby ?
B) ……………………………………….

٢- S : --?
D : I play chess in my free time .

٢- choose the correct answer :

١-Collecting stamps is my favourite (subject – game – sport – hobby).
٢- Stick the (stamp – notebook – letter – book) on the envelope before posting it.
٣- We put the letter into the (book – class – notebook - envelope) and send it.
٤- Playing (cheese – chair – chess – stamps) helps you to think.
٥- I can play chess with foreigners (on air – online – off line – on desk) .
٦- I can (make – write – take – do) nice photos with my mobile.
٧- My father used to (do – play – make – give) chess with my uncle.
٨- She has got a new (sewing – washing – writing – printing) ,machine to sew our clothes.
٩- To me playing chess is (more – much – good – most) exciting than a computer game.
١٠- You have to think very (careful – careless – carefully – care) while you are playing.
١١- My grandfather (teach – learn – learnt – taught) me to play chess.
١٢- Chess is a great game for (all – whole – every – hall) ages .
١٣- I play chess (to – for – in with) my grandfather.
١٤- We always go to the (club – cup – class – room) to play with my friends.
١٥- My son enjoyed playing with children (on – of – off – over) his age.
١٦-Tourists from all (over – of – off – on) the world visit Egypt.
١٧- I started (take – taking – takes – took) photos when we went on a school trip.
١٨- We went on a school trip to (River – Sea – Lake – Ocean) Nasser.
١٩-The teachers put my photos in the school (magazine – door – library – class) .
٢٠- I decided (to e-mail - e-mail – e-mailing – e-mails) my photos to tourist websites.
٢٢- The tourist (class – leaflet – notebook – book) helps tourists to see our beloved country.
٢٣- On my birthday , my family always give a big (party – part – parts – partition)
٢٤- Which photo is (in – on – at – of) a tourist leaflet .
٢٥- My hobby is playing (a – an – the – no article) chess .
٢٦- I love walking on (a – an – the – no article) banks of the Nile
٢٧ – My friend gives me (a – an – the – no article) idea about swimming.
٢٨- Don't look straight at (a – an – the – no article) sun.
٢٩- Egypt lies in the east north of (a – an – the – no article) Africa.

٣٠- My father bought a new car. (A – an – The – no article) car is big and comfortable.

Unit ١٢	٩	Exercises on unit twelve	٩	Mr: Hesham

٣١- I have (a – an – the – no article) interesting computer game .
٣٢- (What – When - Where – Who) kind of things do people sometimes collect.
٣٣-How (far – old – long – much) has Tarek been collecting stamps .
٣٤- On playing tennis , you have to (serve – surf – safe – service) strongly .
٣٥- I will go to the (ground – court – cart – earth) to play tennis.
٣٦- Egyptian (waving – weave – wave - weaving) is very famous all over the world.
٣٧- The centre teaches children to design and weave (carpets – cigarettes – pens – books)
٣٨- Carpentry is a useful (court – jobs – cart – craft)
٣٩- People wanted to learn the (traditional – tradition – modern – ancient) craft of weaving.
٤٠- They can (introduce – product – pass -produce) beautiful tapestries .
٤١- The colours of the wool came from natural (dies – dyes – dying – die)
٤٢ -These tapestries أقمشة مطرزة are made by good (teachers – doctors – weavers – nurses .)
٤٣- I work hard at school (so that – to – so as to – in order to) I can succeed .
٤٤- This dye will give the shirt a bright (form – frame – colour – calorie)
٤٥- Can you (sewing – sew – sewn – saw) your own clothes.

Correct the underlined words:

١- Although he is clever , he can pass the exam easily .
٢- She is sad so she has lost her bag.
٣- He went to school because he was ill.
٤- I buy stamps at the station.
٥- My sister is very clever at tapes
٦- I can play cheese indoors.

Unit ١٢		Test on unit twelve		Mr: Hesham

١- Listen and choose the correct answer:

١- Where did you go yesterday ?
a) post office b) market c) chemist's d) butcher's
٢- What did you buy ?
a) some meat b) some medicine c) stamps d) oranges
٣- How much did you pay ?
a) ten pounds b) ٢٠٠ pounds c) fifty pounds d) five pounds

٢-Listen and answer the following questions :

١- What is Ahmed interested in?
٢- Who helps him to be a good designer ?
٣- What does he want to design?

٣-Complete the following dialogue:

Hala and Dina are making a salad :
Hala : Today , we are going to make a nice salad. The first thing that you have to ……….. is to wash the tomatoes and cucumbers الخيار .
Dina: Ok , I have done that. Do I cut the onions now ?
Hala : Yes ………………….. peel off the skin. After …………. cut the onions carefully.
Dina: Ok. I have done that , too.
Hala : The next ……………. is to cut the tomatoes and cucumbers .

٤-Supply the missing parts in the following mini- dialogues:

١- Ahmed : My father climbed Egypt's highest mountain last week !
Ramez: ---
٢- Zeinab : ……………………………………………………………………

Sara : Congratulations ! That's a great test result

٥- Read the following passages and answer the questions:

There was a man who had a lot of money. He decided to put all his money in a hole at the bottom of his garden .Every week , the man took out his money to look at it..One day a thief saw the man looking at the money. That night , the thief took it all .When the man realized this the next day , he shouted. His neighbours quickly came round and he told them about his problem.

Have you been using the money ? a neighbour asked.

No , I only looked at it. He replied .

"Then you should look in the hole again , "said the neighbour ."It will do you just as much good"

Answer the following questions:

١-Why do you think the man put his money in a hole?

٢-What has the man been doing with the money?

٣-Why did the neighbours come round quickly?

٤-Where is the money now?

a) in the hole b) in a different garden c) the thief has it d) the neighbours have it

٥-Why did the neighbour say "It will do you just as much good"?

a) Because money isn't important if you don't use it b) Ashe might find it if he looks again

c)Because he will feel better if he looks again d) Because he will never find the thief.

٦- The Reader

a) Put the events in the correct order :

- Mr Spaulding showed Mr Wilson an advert for a job .
- Mr Ross told Mr Wilson that he could start work in two weeks.
- Mr Wilson visited Mr Holmes
- Mr Spaulding and Mr Wilson went to the Red-Headed League.

b) Answer the following questions :

١- What was Mr Holmes clever at ?

٢-Why was Mr Wilson surprised when he listened to Mr Holmes ?

٣-What is unusual about the Red- Headed League ?

٤-Why did Mr Wilson accept the job?

٧- choose the correct answer:

١- You should go to the grocer and buy us (a – an – the – no article) oil bottle .

٢- (Although – Because – As – But) she ran quickly , she missed the bus.

٣- (The – A – An – no article) earth turns round the sun.

٤- He was happy (because – so – but – although he won the race.

٥-We usually cover our floor with a nice (carts – court – carpet - curtain)

٦- My mother has bought a new (sawing – sewing – swing – sowing) machine .

٧- We like to visit the art and craft (leaflet – weaver – centre – material) in harranyya.

٨- Do you like (traditional- noisy – important – favourite) games like chess or a new game?

٨- Read and correct the underlined words :

١-My hobby is to correct stamps.

٢-Egypt is famous for waving and tapestry .

٣-My father bought a car. A car is expensive.

٤-I would like to be the engineer.

٩-Write a paragraph of ٦ sentences on the hobby you like most.

----

desert	صحراء	nearby	قريب	goldfish	سمك زينة	syllable	مقطع
buffalo	جاموسه	look after	يعتني بـ	rabbit	أرنب	dot	نقطة
Saqqara	هرم سقارة	lucky	محظوظ	sheep	خروف	similar	متشابه
stay	يقيم	whole	كل	mud	طين	similarity	تشابه
farm	مزرعة	cover in	يغطي بـ	straw	قش	comfortable	مريح
goats	ماعز	volleyball	كرة طائرة	warm	دافي	certain	مؤكد
dunes	كثبان رمل	cave	كهف	rug	سجادة	well	بئر - حسناً
guide	مرشد	path	ممر	blanket	بطانية	along	بطول
scenery	منظر طبيعي	a bat	خفاش	countryside	الريف	season	فصل
vet	طبيب بيطري	tent	خيمة	side	جانب	whale	حوت
sand	رمل	experience	خبرة	mountain	جبل	follow	يتبع
area	منطقة	frightened	خائف	prefer	يفضل	pharaoh	فرعون
else	آخر -أيضا	snakes	ثعبان	weather	الطقس	wonderful	رائع
sound	يبدو	get lost	تائه	reporter	صحفي	meal	وجبة
fun	متعة	mean	يعني	a tour	جولة	queen	ملكة
tools	أدوات	soft	ناعم	a pet	حيوان أليف	add	يضيف

Definition

Bat خفاش	an animal that flies at night and sleeps during the day.
Mud طين Path ممر	soil that is soft and wet. something people use to walk through a desert or a forest.
Straw قش	dry parts of a plant used for animals to sleep on.
Tentخيمة	something you sleep in when you go camping Working animals need
Buffalo جاموسة	the biggest farm animal.
Guide مرشد	someone who works with tourists and gives them information
Dunesكثبان رملية Scenery منظر طبيعي	a hill made of sand shaped by the wind Features ملامح - صور of Mountains , rivers, forests etc.
Vet طبيب بيطري	an animal doctor who looks after animals and gives them medicine.

Keeping conversation going

I mean .... Well .... The thing is .... You see ....
Anyway .... You were saying .... I know what you mean ....

Working animals need

١-fresh water ٢ -healthy food ٣- mud to play in ٤-soft straw to sleep on
١- somewhere warm and dry to sleep ٦- a visit from a vet if they are hurt or ill

Reported speech الكلام الغير مباشر

كيفية التحويل من مباشر الي غير مباشر

♣ He said to me, "I will go to the cinema tomorrow."

♣ He told me that he would go to the cinema the following day.

١ فعل القول (said) يبقي كما هو و نحول said to إلي told

٢- نربط الجملة الخبرية بكلمة (That) ويمكن حذفها

٣- نغير الضمائر من متكلم او مخاطب ألي ضمير غائب

٤-إذا كان فعل القول ماضي نغير الأزمنة من مضارع لماضي ما عدا الحقائق "Th

scenery is beautiful" He said that the scenery was beautiful . [redacted]

لاحظ تغير الكلمات الآتية عند تغير الزمن

Here – there / this – that / these – those / today – that day / tonight – that night /
Yesterday – the day before / tomorrow – the next (following) day / now – then

Examples أمثلة

♣Ahmed said " I will watch the match on TV tomorrow "
♣Ahmed said that he would watch the match on TV the following day.
♣Nada said , " I am enjoying my trip to Saqqara now"
♣Nada said that she was enjoying her trip to Saqqara then .
♣He said to me , " We are staying at a farm next week"
♣He told me that they were staying at a farm the following week.
♣ He said that the scenery was beautiful . ♣ He said they were learning about the desert
♣ The teacher said that water boils at ١٠٠ centigrade. لم يتغير الزمن لان الجملة حقيقة علمية :
♣My favourite sport is volleyball .
♣ She said that her favourite sport was volleyball

Unit ١٣ | Exercise on unit ١٣ | Mr: Hesham

١- Complete this dialogue :

Amal : What animals did you .... on the farm ?
Basant : I saw some cows , buffaloes . sheep , goats and a .... of birds.
Amal : Did you .... on a donkey ?
Basant : yes , I rode on a strong donkey but I was .... of falling off it.

٢-Supply the missing parts in these two mini-dialogues:

١- Ayman: Why is the buffalo useful?
Basel: ....
٢- Sara : .... ?
Dalia : The vet examine my horse and gives it medicine.

٣- Choose the correct answer :

١- Ali said that he was enjoying his (car – trip – voyage – class) to Saqqara .
٢- Tourists always (stay – play – go – visit) at a hotel
٣- The (school – class – farm – hotel) has got a lot of animals.
٤- Farmers keep cows and (donkeys – horses – dogs – buffaloes) to get milk and meat.
٥- I think the (cow – buffalo – horse – sheep) is bigger and faster than the donkey .
٦- I enjoy the beautiful (scenery – sight – viewpoint – cinema) of the countryside.
٧-The fields are full of (red – green – brown – yellow) areas .
٨- The desert has a lot of (mud – water – plants – sand)
٩- Most of the Egyptians live on the banks of the (River – Lake – Sea – Land) Nile .
١٠-The trip (sees – sounds – voices – makes) interesting.
١١- What (also – too – else – either) did he say ?
١٢-The (desert – sea – river – lake) is full of sand and has little life.
١٣-The farmer took his sick animal to the (dentist – surgeon – physician – vet)'s clinic.
١٤- Farmers grow crops and look (after – for - at – of) their animals.
١٥-I think my father is a (luck – lucky – luckily – unluckily) man.
١٦-Ali is travelling (to – for – around – on) Saqqara on horses.
١٧-The whole area is covered (in – on – of – at) sand dunes.
١٨-The tourist (nurse – vet – guide – leaflet) talks to us about the desert.
١٩-The vet looks after our (children – brothers – sisters animals)
٢٠-The bed is very (comfortable – careful – certain – interesting)
٢١- Some of the (caves – dunes – wells – camels) are ١٥٠ metres high.
٢٢- We went along the Nile looking at the (scenery – season – sharks - guides) .

٢٣- The farmer's horse was ill , so he took it to see a (doctor – clinic – guide – vet)
٢٤- (Elephants – goats – buffalo – Whales) are the largest farm animals .
٢٥- There is a beautiful island (on – next – opposite – above) our hotel.
٢٦- Ashraf said that he (is – has – was – are) enjoying their holiday in Aswan.
٢٧- Miss Abeer said (to – not to – that – then) she would go to London the following year.
٢٨- He said that he (goes – is going – went – has gone) to the farm .
٢٩- My father (said – told – said to – says) me that he would buy me a new mobile.
٣٠- She told me that she (would visit – will visit – has visited –visit) our school.
٣١- The (cat – bat – lion – whale) is an animal that flies at night .
٣٢- Don't walk on the (mud – land – ground – street) to keep yourself clean.
٣٣-While camping , we sleep in our (car – tent – class – home)
٣٤- The guide helps us to find our (pass – bath – path – river) in the desert.
٣٥-Our animals sleep on dry (straw – stem – stick – mud).

٤-Correct the underlined words:

١- There was a lot of muddy on your shoes.
٢-We used to walk on the bath through the desert.
٣- We slept in the tart.
٤- The farmer put street on the ground for the sheep to lie on.
٥- We saw a but flying through the night sky .
٦- She said that she is helping her mother with the housework.
٧- Did you had a good trip to England?
٨- He told me the he visited my father at the hospital.
٩- She said that she is ill.
١٠- He said that he will give another chance.

Unit١٣	١٢	Test on unit ١٣	١٢	Mr: Hesham

١-Listen and choose the correct answer :

١- Hesham's friend is frightened of the (desert – field – class – school)
٢- He is frightened of (cats – camels – snakes - bats) that might be there.
٣- - Hesham visited the Djara (cave – camp – tent – school)

٢-Listen and answer the questions :

١- Why are you going to Aswan ?
٢- How high is the High Dam ?
٣- How does the High Dam help Egypt?

٣- Complete the following dialogue:

Ahmed : ------------------ did you go to the village with:
Ali : I went to the village with my friends.
Ahmed : Did you -------------- your visit?
Ali : Yes , of course. We saw a lot of -------------
Ahmed : What animal did you enjoy most.
Ali : I enjoyed the -------------- because I rode on it .

٤- Supply the missing parts in the following mini-dialogue :

١-Arwa : Why do farmers keep buffaloes ?
Amal : ....
٢-Hanan : --?
Faten : We sleep in tents while camping.



٥- Read the following passage and answer the questions :

Mr Hesham , our English teacher , told us about the Egyptian desert . He said that most of Egypt's land is desert. Most of the Egyptians lived on the Nile valley which is very crowded The government tries hard to reclaim the desert land. There are some people who live in Some oases where they can find water .

A) Answer the following questions :

١- Why is the Nile valley crowded?
٢- What does the government try to do?
٣- Why do some people live in the oases ?

B) Choose the correct answer ?

٤- Mr Hesham is our (science – geography – history – English) teacher .
٥- (Some – A lot of – Many - Little) of Egypt's is desert.

٦- The Novel

A) Put the events in the correct order :

- Sherlock Holmes knocked on the door of Mr Wilson's shop .
- Mr Wilson met Mr Ross
-Sherlock Holmes and Mr Watson went to the violin concert.
- Sherlock Holmes hit the ground with his walking stick .

B) Answer the following questions :

١- How long did Mr Wilson work at the Red Headed League ?
٢- What was Sherlock Holmes looking at when he talked to the man?
٣- What shops were behind Mr Wilson's shop?
٤- Why do you think Sherlock Holmes asked Mr Wilson about Mr Spaulding ?

٧- Choose the correct answer:

١- The teacher said that (to – if – that – which) it was a difficult lesson.
٢- The camel has a broken leg so the farmer took it to see a (vet – bat – dentist –weaver)
٣- He said that he (is staying – was staying – will stay - stay) on a farm .
٤- The tourists followed a (path – step – part – scenery) through the mountains.
٥- My teacher told me that the earth (turned – will turn – has turned – turns) round the sun.
٦- This mountain has a big (cave – tent – bat – desert)
٧- He (say – tells – said – says) the car needed a good service .
٨- I enjoyed the (film – scenery – sight – series) of the fields with their animals .

٨- Correct the underlined words :

١- He said that he can solve the problem easily.
٢- She said that she visits The Egyptian Museum .
٣-My trap to Luxor was amazing.
٤- The cat is the biggest farm animal.

٩- Write six sentences about (a visit to the zoo)

١---
٢---
٣---
٤---
٥---
٦---

==

around	حول	preparatory	إعدادي	trousers	بنطلون	whether	إذا
same	نفس	secondary	ثانوي	skirt	جيبة	formal	رسمي
different	مختلف	Japanese	ياباني	on time	في الميعاد	informal	غير رسمي
Japan	اليابان	private	خاص	must	يجب	formally	رسمياً
Brazil	البرازيل	although	مع ان	necessary	ضروري	not at all	إطلاقاً
article	مقال	exam	امتحان	unnecessary	غير ضروري	quietly	بهدوء
Have to	يجب ان	morning	الصباح	young	صغير	survey	فحص
age	عمر - سن	noon	الظهر	vocabulary	كلمات	results	نتائج
nursery	حضانة	afternoon	العصر	wash	يغسل	library	مكتبة
primary	ابتدائي	evening	المسائي	wash up	يغسل أطباق	mind	يمانع
most	معظم	Brazilian	برازيلي	dry	يجفف	possible	ممكن
uniform	زي	after	بعد	dishes	أطباق	impossible	مستحيل
practise	يمارس	before	قبل	set	يجهز - يعد	popular	محبوب
friendly	ودود	only	فقط	sweep	يكنس	unusual	غير عادي

Definitions

exam امتحان	a formal test
necessary ضروري	what you need to do or have
nursery school حضانة	a place where young children are looked after
uniform زي موحد	clothes you have to wear at school or work
primary school مدرسة ابتدائي	a school for children aged six to twelve
private lesson درس خاص	a lesson that you go to outside school

Ask and answer questions

Do you mind if I ask you some questions?	Not at all
Could I ask you some questions ?	Yes , of course.
Is it ok if i ask you some questions? غير رسمي	That's fine

set the table يجهز المنضدة : ♣My mother always sets the table before meals

make the bed يجهز السرير : ♣I make my bed by myself.

do the washing up يغسل إطباق: ♣ I will wash up after having lunch.

dry the dishes يجفف الأطباق : ♣ Can you dry the dishes , please?

sweep the floor يكنس الأرضية: ♣ My sister helps my mother sweep the floor

obligation الإلزام and lack of obligation نقص الإلزام

Have to / Has to / Must

تستخدم (has to \\ have to) بمعنى (يجب ان) للتعبير عن القواعد او الضرورة

♣All students in Egypt have to go to school from the age of six to fifteen .

♣ At primary and preparatory schools , all students have to wear a uniform.

♣Mai has to clean and tidy her room .

♣ We have to go to school on time. = ♣ We must go to school on time.

♣ You have to read the correct shoes when you play tennis , football or basketball.

♣ You have to read quietly at the library.

♣You have to buy a ticket on a bus or train.

♣ You have to look left and right before you cross the street.

♣You must stop smoking. = ♣ You have to stop smoking

♣ It is necessary for my daughter to wear a uniform at school.

♣ My daughter has to / must wear a uniform at school.



Negative النفي (Lack of necessity نقص الضرورة)

Subject + (don't or doesn't + have to) + inf. المصدر

♣You don't have to pick the flowers.

♣ We are early .We don't have to hurry .

♣Amany doesn't have to trick on the others.

♣ You are on holiday. You don't have to study

Questions wh. +do // does +have to+ inf. ?

♣What do you have to do after doing homework? ♣ I have to do my homework.

♣Do you have to get up at seven o'clock? ♣ Yes, I have to get up early

♣Does she have to eat bananas ? ♣No , she doesn't have to eat bananas.

Unit ١٤		Exercises on unit fourteen		Mr: Hesham

١- Choose the correct answer :

١- Do you live with your parents in the (same – different – similar – like) house .
٢- My book is (same – different – similar – like) from your book. Mine is big
٣- (Japan – Egypt – Brazil – England) lies in South America.
٤- All the students in Egypt have to go to school from the age of (٦ – ٨ – ١٠ – ١٢)
٥- At the age of four students can go to (primary – nursery – prep – secondary) school.
٦- Girls at primary and preparatory school have to wear a (dress – shirt - uniform – tie)
٧- (Japan – Egypt – England – Japanese) students don't have to wear a uniform.
٨- The girl helps her mother (clean – cleaning – dirty – dirt) the house.
٩- We have our (breakfast – lunch – dinner – supper) at one o'clock .
١٠- Do you share in cleaning the school (home – house – building – hotel)
١١- Most students (practise – license – advise – make) sports after school.
١٢- I love listening to (matches – play – walk – music) after school .
١٣- Most students go to (private – special – beautiful – bad) lessons after school.
١٤- Students o to private lessons to do (badly – good – bad – well) in their exams.
١٥- I want to get full mark in the English (exam – examine – taste – note)
١٦- In Brazil , students go to school five (seconds – minutes –hours – months) a day .
١٧- All children (have – has – must – should) to go to primary and preparatory school.
١٨- You (have to - don't have – doesn't have to – mustn't) come with me if you are busy.
١٩- She is a nurse so she is(has to – have to – doesn't have to – mustn't) wear a uniform.
٢٠- Drivers (are – have to – has to – shouldn't) drive on the right in Egypt.
٢١- What does Ahmed (has to – are to – have to – must) do before sleeping.
٢٢- We are still early so we (don't have – have – must – shouldn't) to hurry.
٢٣- My mother is in the kitchen .She is (washing – swimming – washing up – sleeping)
٢٤- Can you (do – give – have – make) your bed , please?
٢٥- My sister is going to sweep the (land – floor – flour – flower) .
٢٦- The maid الخادمة will (set – sit – sat – setting) the table for us.
٢٧- After washing up . she will (drying – drought – dryness – dry) the dishes.
٢٨- I can (make – do – give – have) the washing up after dinner.
٢٩- At the night of your exam .Don't stay (in – on – at – up) late.
٣٠- In my class ,students (make – do – take – has) turns to answer my questions.
٣١- With strangers ,I have to use (formal – informal – formally – informally) language.
٣٢- With my friends , I talk (formal – informal – formally – informally)
٣٣- We are going to buy a new washing up (mobile – machine – table- computer)

٣٤- Could you tell me (whether – weather – when – if) you go to bed early or not ?
٣٥- Do you (mine – mind – mood – mend) if I ask you some questions? Not at all .
٣٦- Could I (ask – asked – asking – would ask ، you some questions? Yes, of course.
٣٧- Do you mind opening the door? Not (on – of – in – at) all.
٣٨- You have to read (quickly – loudly – loud – quietly) in the library.
٣٩- Let's (make – do – give – take) a survey about the student's activity .
٤٠- We will discuss the survey (job – profession – results – work) together.
٤١- My brother is seventeen .He is at (nursery – primary – secondary – prep) school.
٤٢- Children aged four to six go to (nursery =- prep – secondary – prep) school.
٤٣- Policemen have to wear (a uniform – a shirt – a blouse – a skirt)
٤٤- Do you mind (of – in – if – off) I ask you some questions.
٤٥- Hi is an (formal – formally – informal – informally) greeting among friends

٢-Correct the underlined words :

١-My sister will sit the table for our guests.
٢- My mother always does my bed .
٣- She sweeps the flour ever day.
٤- She dry the dishes very well.
٥- Animals has to eat grass.
٦- You have to eat if you are not hungry.

Unit ١٤	١٧	Test on unit fourteen	١٧	Mr: Hesham

١- listen and choose the correct answer:
٢- Listen and answer the questions :
٣- Complete the following dialogues:

Samira is asking Rawan some questions about a school project:
Samira:--------------------- me. I am doing a school project about jobs which people do At home. Can I ask you some questions ?
Rawan : Yes , of ---------------------
Samira: Could you tell me --------------------- you make your bed every day ?
Rawan : Yes , I do .
Samira : Ok, and do you sweep the floor?
Rawan : Well , no , I don't sweep the floor often , I mean ,I sweep the floor ………… when my mother wants me to help.

٤- Supply the missing parts in the following min-dialogue:

١- Arwa : --?
Aya : Not at all
٢- Kamal : How much of land is desert?
Omar : ---

٥- Read the following , then answer the questions :

About ٧١ percent of the earth is ocean. That means that less than a third of earth is land for us to live on. However , scientists think that nearly half of the land has people living or working on it . Many animals have to live on the ten percent of the land that is far from any large city.
There are now ٣٤ cities around the world that have a population of more than ten million Many of us live big cities. However , they use just three percent of the land area .The earth Has millions of people living on it , but it is not yet full.



Answer the following questions:

١- What does the underlined word ocean mean?
٢- What is the problem for some animals?
٣- What percent of the land has people living or working on it?
٤- ٣٤ cities around the world ------------------------
a) have more than ١٠ million people b) are empty c)have many people d) are empty
٥- What is the main subject of the article?
a)There isn't enough land b) One day , people will need to live in the sea
c) in the future , there will be no animals d) There is enough land for us all

٦-The novel

a) Put the events into the correct order

-The Red – Headed League was closed , but no one knew why.
-Mr Holmes asked Mr Wilson some questions about his assistant Mr Spaulding.
-On his way to the violin concert, Mr Holmes went passed Mr Wilson's shop.
-Mr Wilson asked Mr Holmes to solve the mystery.

b) Answer the following questions:

١-What did Mr Wilson have to do at the Red – Headed League?
٢-Why do you think Mr Wilson found his work foolish?
٣-How do we know that Watson doesn't understand what Sherlock Holmes is thinking?
٤-Why does Holmes want to speak to Mr Spaulding?

٧-Choose the correct answer:

١- Children have to go to (primary – preparatory – secondary – nursery) at the age of six.
٢-I always do good revision before taking an (meal – examine - exam – eggs)
٣- Please , can you (set – wash up – weave – group) the table before we eat.
٤-Policemen always wear a white (hat – coat – uniform – scarf) in summer.
٥-Does your father (has – had – have – make) to do another job?
٦- You (have to – has to - don't have to – doesn't have to) go to school. It is a holiday.
٧- I have to (ironing – iron – ironed – irons) my shirt .
٨- Our teacher (has to – have to – doesn't have to – don't have to) work hard .

٨- Correct the underlined word:

١- Primary school begins at the age of four.
٢- She went to the kitchen to make the washing.
٣- She doesn't has to help us ;
٤- I most finish my work on time .

٩- Write an e-mail of six sentences to your best friend telling him / her what will happen if he / she comes to your house on Friday .Your name is Gamila.

To : My best friend
From : Gamila
Subject: invitation to my house .
Dear friend ,

It gives my great pleasure to write this e-mail to you . How are you and how is your family? I hope all of you are fine.
I'd like to invite you to visit me at our house. You will meet my parents and my sisters.
We will play computer games together. We will have a nice meal
I'm looking forward to seeing you. With love from
Gamila



earth	الأرض	melt	يذوب	temperature	درجة حرارة	condensation	تكاثف
problem	مشكلة	party	حفلة	environment	البيئة	condense	يتكاثف
burn	يحرق	atmosphere	الجو	petrol	بنزين	oil	بترول
fuel	وقود	natural	طبيعي	warm	دافي	Jatropha	جاتروفا
cause	يسبب	extra	إضافي	save	يوفر	cut off	يقطع
pollution	تلوث	tower	برج	energy	طاقة	protect	يحمي
breathe	يتنفس	increase	يزيد	shower	دش	as well as	أيضا
global	عالمي	Arctic	قطب شمالي	percent	في المائة	soil	تربة زراعية
explain	يشرح	Antarctica	انتركتكا	third	ثلث	nature	الطبيعة
air	هواء	flood	فيضان	desertification	تصحر	worse	أسوأ
contain	يحتوي	crops	محاصيل	leaf	ورقة شجر	disaster	كارثة
gases	غازات	plant	يزرع	roots	جذور	earthquake	زلزال
factory	مصنع	cut down	يقطع	seeds	بذور	volcano	بركان
dioxide	ثاني أكسيد	dry	جاف	popular	محبوب	events	أحداث
carbon	كربون	able to	قادر علي	third	ثلث	danger	خطر

Definitions

Atmosphere	الغلاف الجوي	Is the air around the earth.
Fuel	وقود	A substance such as oil , coal or natural gas
Pollution	التلوث	Damage caused to the environment by chemicals or co٢
Factories	المصانع	A building where goods are produced.
Gases	الغازات	A substance in a form like air and you can't see it
Carbon dioxide	ثاني اكسيد الكربون	It is a harmful gas.
Desertification	التصحر	The process by which land becomes a desert
Leaf	ورقة شجر	It helps the tree to breathe
Part of	جزء من	One piece of somthing
Roots	الجذور	They help the tree to get water and food
seeds	البذور	New plant comes from the seeds

Talk about quantities

About one sixth of .... More / Less than ....About two percent of ....

Global warming احتباس حراري : Global warming means increase in the earth temperature

Fossil fuel وقود حفري : Oil , coal الفحم and natural gas غاز طبيعي are fossil fuels.

Air pollution تلوث الهواء: Air pollution causes lung diseases أمراض الرئة

Carbon dioxide ثاني أكسيد الكربون : Carbon dioxide is a harmful gas غاز ضار

Popular with محبوب من : The pyramids are popular with tourists.

If مضارع بسيط , will + المصدر الحالة الأولي

◈ If it rains tomorrow , I'll stay at home .

◈ He will win the match if he trains hard .

➔ *If he lends me some money , I'll buy a mobile*

➔ If you hurry up , you catch the train .

➔ If you play with knives , you will cut yourself .

➔If it is very hot tomorrow . I will stay inside.

➔ If you don't come to school early , I'll punish you .

➔ If these places become deserts , crops will not be able to grow.

➔ Ifthere is too much carbon dioxide . the temperature on the earth will increase.

➔ If the earth gets hotter , the ice in the Arctic and Antarctica will melt more quickly.

➔ If we don't have crops for food , it will become very difficult for us to live.



١- Supply the missing parts in these mini-dialogues :

١- Amr : What is the atmosphere?
Mohammed: ……………………………………………….

٢- Maha: …………………………………………………………….
Nora: Fossil fuels are oil , coal and natural gas.

٢- Choose the correct answer :

١-Carbon dioxide is a harmful (liquid – solid – water – gas)

٢- People make cars and other things in a (factory – hospital - school – farm)

٣-Petrol is a (food – fuel – foul – full) that most cars use.

٤- If you have (many – few – extra – fewer) time . you have more time than usual .

٥-It is always very cold in the (Africa – Asia – Egypt –Arctic)

٦- The sea is getting higher because of (global – national- globe – earth) warming.

٧- The science (doctor – engineer – farmer – teacher) explains global warming to us.

٨-The (atmosphere – earth – water – land) is the air around the earth.

٩- The atmosphere contains different (trees – land – gases – liquids.

١٠- Carbon dioxide is a natural gas but it can also be caused by (air – pollution – dirt – clean)

١١- Cars and factories help the increase of (oxygen – nitrogen – water – carbon dioxide)

١٢-Pollution from cars and (plants – factories – farms – schools) produces extra co٢ .

١٣-The temperature on the earth will (decrease – reduce – increase – high) due to co٢ .

١٤-The ice in the (Arctic – Asia – Africa – Egypt) will melt if the earth gets hotter.

١٥- There is a lot of (salt – sugar – spices – ice) in the Arctic and Antarctica .

١٦-If the ice melts , this will cause (foods – floods – fluids – funds)

١٧- Crops won't be able to (grow – grew – grown – growing) in deserts.

١٨-We should (cut – paint – plant – pants) more trees to absorb co٢ from the atmosphere.

١٩-Trees helps the earth to (breath – breathe – breathing – breathed)

٢٠-We shouldn't cut (of – up – out – down) trees as they breathe in co٢.

٢١- We need to find other (fool – full – food – fuels) which cause less pollution.

٢٢- If I see Ahmed , I (will – well – would – might) welcome him.

٢٣- I*f you go to Paris, you* will (saw – seeing – seen – see) Eiffel tower.

٢٤- If he (study – studying – studies – studied) hard he will get high marks.

٢٥ She will marry (of – off – so – if) she is beautiful.

٢٦- The teacher won't be happy if you (don't – doesn't do – does) your homework.

٢٧-If you play tennis all day , you will (am – is – are – be) tired .

٢٨-If we (move – moved – moves – will move) to Cairo , my father will find a new job.

٢٩-If I (has – had – have – having) time , I will watch the match.

٣٠ – I (would – would have – will - well) help you if your homework is difficult.

٣١-The (root – leaf – branch – seeds) helps the tree to breathe.

٣١- We grow (trunk – branches – leaves – seeds) in the soil to get new plants.

٣٢-Global warming is dangerous as it leads to (desserts – desertification – ice – plants)

٣٣- Can you give me a (party – parts – parties – part) of this cake?

٣٤- The (roots – seeds – trunk – leaf) helps the tree to get water and food .

٣٥-How can we look (over – after – at – out) the environment .

٣٦-It is best to use warm water for (washing – wash – washed – washes) clothes .

٣٧-Short showers help us to (safe – saving – save – saved) energy.

٣٨-If we save energy , we will help to stop global (heating – cooling – heat – warming)

٣٩- Heating water takes a lot of (water – heat – energy – ice)

٤٠- Trees breathe (out – in – of – at) carbon dioxide .
٤١-(More – Many – Much – Little) than ٩٠ percent of Egypt's area is desert.
٤٢-Short showers take (more – less – many – few) energy.
٤٣- Plants and trees are (good – bad – worse – worst) for people and the environment .
٤٤-People cut down trees to (built – building – builds – build) houses.
٤٥- The soil will become (drier – wet – soft – muddy) if people cut trees.
٤٦-If the soil becomes drier , desertification will (finish – happen – disappear–go).
٤٦-To stop desertification , Farmers should (eat – seed – make – plant) more trees.
٤٧-In the Luxor are . people grow plants called (Jatropha – jet – get – photo)
٤٨-Jatropha has green (leave – left – leaves – leafy) and it can grow in very dry soil.
٤٩-The seeds of the Jatropha contains (sugar – salt – oil – butter)
٥٠- Jatropha's oil can be used as (a fuel – full – fool – folly) which causes less pollution.
٥١- Jatropha can protects the environment as well as the (trees – plants – soil – ground)
٥٢- Trees' roots help to keep (oil – water – food – co٢) in the soil.
٥٣- Earthquakes are the most dangerous (deserts – disasters – desserts – desertification.)
٥٤-Earthquakes and (volcanoes – trees – soil – water) are natural disasters .

Unit ١٥ | Test on unit fifteen | Mr: Hesham

١- <u>listen and choose the correct answer :</u>

١-Why are you sad ?

a) My father is ill b) My mother is ill c) My friend is ill d) My brother is ill

٢- Where is he now?

a) at home b) at school c) at hospital d) at work

٣- How often do you visit him?

a) once b) twice c) every day d) every week

٢- <u>Listen and answer the questions</u>

١- What is Ahmed playing?
٢- What did he win yesterday?
٣- Do you like squash ?

٣- <u>Complete the following dialogue :</u>

Arwa : What do you know about carbon ……………?
Amal: It is a natural …………………. in the atmosphere ?
Arwa : Can cars and factories ……………..carbon dioxide?
Amal: Yes , of course . it is harmful as it causes ……………. warming.

٤- <u>Supply the missing parts in these mini-dialogues :</u>

١-Hanan : What is the atmosphere?
Aya : ………………………………………..
٢-Mohammed : ……………………………………………?
Ahmed : If the ice melts . the sea level will get higher and higher.

٥- <u>Read the following passage then answer the questions :</u>

In the Luxor area , farmers are helping to stop desertification by growing plants called Jatropha .These plants have big green leaves and they can grow in very dry soil .They are very easy to grow .If a piece of a plant is cut off and put into the soil , a new plant grows . the seeds of the plant contains oil. It can be used as a fuel which causes less pollution than petrol . I this way , the Jatropha plant protects the environment .



Answer these questions:

١- Where is Jatropha grown ?
٢- What do its seeds contain ?
٣- - Why is Jatropha plant easy to be grown?
٤- Jatropha can be used as a (fuel – food – tea – butter)
٥- Jatropha can (damage – destroy – harm – protect) the environment .

٦- The Novel

a) Put these sentences in the correct order :

- Suddenly The Red headed- League was closed
- Mr Wilson copied information from an encyclopedia into a book
-Mr Wilson started his work at the Red-Headed League.
–Mr Wilson received ٤n pound sterling at the end of each week

b) Answer the following questions:

١- What did the landlord of the office say about Mr Ross and the Red-headed League?
٢- How do we know that Sherlock Holmes loves music?
٣- Why do you think Holmes hit the ground with his stick ?
٤- Which of the places near the shop do you think a thief would be interested in?

٧- Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d:

١- If you get up early . you ……………. miss your train
a) will b) would c) wouldn't d) won't
٢- You will get full mark in English if you …………… the vocabulary by heart.
a) learnt b) learning c) learn d) learned
٣- If Miss Rania ………….. for my help , I will help her.
a) asks b) was asking c) asked d) will ask
٤- You will understand the lesson ………… you pay attention to me.
a) of b) if c) where d) what
٥- The ……………. helps the tree to breathe .
a) leaves b) loaves c) leave d) roots
٦- The increase of carbon dioxide into the atmosphere will cause ……………..
a) global economy b) global village c) global warming d) good life.
٧- We should try to reduce the amount of carbon dioxide produced by our ……………
a) factors b) class c) fields d) factories
٨- Cutting …………… trees will cause the land to be dry.
a) of b) down c) over d) out

٨- Correct the underlined words:

١- If we cut down trees , we would increase co٢ in the atmosphere.
٢- Is Zamalek port of Giza Governorate?
٣- If Ahmed study his lessons well , he will succeed.
٤- Oil . coal and natural gas are fossil fools .

٨- Write a paragraph of six sentences about :

" Global Warming ."

It is a matter of fact that global warming is a dangerous problem.
Global warming increases because of the increase in carbon dioxide in the atmosphere.
Global warming will cause the melt in the Arctic and Antarctica to melt.
Global warming will cause floods to happen. Many parts of the world will be desert.
We should reduce the amount of carbon dioxide produced by cars and factories.



cycle	دورة	steam	بخار ماء	net	شبكة	degree	درجة
page	صفحة	evaporate	يتبخر	racket	مضرب	Celsius	مئوية
number	رقم	evaporation	بخار	temperature	درجة حرارة	lid	غطاء
nature	طبيعة	condense	يتكاثف	follow	يتبع	bottle	زجاجة
around	حول	condensation	تكاثف	almost	تقريباً	press	يضغط
form	يشكل	cooler	أكثر برودة	advantages	مزايا	confirm	يؤكد
drops	قطرات	India	الهند	disadvantages	عيوب	noon	الظهر
blow	تهب	Scotland	اسكتلندا	shine	تشرق	mountain	جبل
together	معاً	Germany	المانيا	energy	طاقة	top	قمة
join	ينضم	Ivory Coast	ساحل العاج	skin	جلد بشرة	bottom	قاع
turn into	يتحول	Asia	أسيا	light	فاتح	lake	بحيرة
rain	مطر	America	أمريكا	dark	غامق	pick	يلتقط
vapour	بخار	experiment	تجربة	even	حتى	irrigate	يروي
fall	يقع	add	يضيف	cream	كريم	stir	يقلب
liquid	سائل	salt	ملح	protect	يحمي	float	يطفو
clouds	سحاب	disappear	يختفي	safety	امان	heavy	ثقيل

Definition

evaporation	التبخير	When water turns into water vapour (steam)
condensation	التكاثف	When water vapour turns to water
join	يلتحق	Move together and become part of something
blow	تهب	Move using air or wind
drop	قطرة ماء	A very small amount of water that falls in a round shape.
confirm	يؤكد	To say or prove that something is definitely true .

Checking that someone has understood	Checking that you have understood
Do you understand what I mean ? Are you following me ? Is this clear to you ?	Do you mean like this? Can I just check that I have understood correctly
I see / understood what you mean.	عند تأكيد الفهم نستخدم

==

Passive voiceالمبني للمجهول

How to change from active to passive كيفية التحويل من ممبنى للمعلوم الى مبنى للمجهول

١- المفعول يصبح فاعل والفاعل يصبح مفعول مسبوقا بكلمة(by)
٢- نستخدم (verb to : be) في نفس زمن الجملة
٣- نضع الفعل الأساسي في التصريف الثالث

❖The carpenter make doors and tables.(مبني للمعلوم)
❖Doors and tables are made by the carpenter.(مبني للمجهول)
❖Mr Hesham teaches us English .
❖We are taught English by Mr Hesham.
❖ Who makes this noise?
❖Who is this noise made by?

Present simple passiveالمضارع البسيط في المبنى للمجهول

يتكون المبنى للمجهول في المضارع البسيط من : (am / is / are + التصريف الثالث)

الفاعل في المبنى للمجهول يقع عليه الفعل

❖Water is cycled by nature .
❖Clouds are formed in the sky.
❖Clouds are blown by the wind.
❖Rice isn't grown in England.



❖ Where is rice grown? ❖ I think it is grown in India.
❖ Where is oil found? ❖ It is found in the Middle east.
❖ What is petrol made from? ❖ Petrol is made from oil.

١-Complete the following dialogue:
Abeer : How often ------------- it rain in Egypt?
Amira: It rains only ------------- or twice each winter.
Abeer :------------------- does our fresh water comes from?
Amira : Our fresh water comes from the ………………… Nile.

٢- Supply the missing parts in the following mini-dialogue :
١-Sara :How are the clouds formed?
Eman :--
٢-Mariam:…………………………………………..?
Bassant : Evaporation means that water turns into water vapour .

٣- Choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d
١- Water moves around the (earth –sun – moon – stars) all the time .
٢- Water is recycled by (the moon – farmers – engineers - nature)
٣- When water is recycled by nature , it is called water (round – cycle – set – bike)
٤- We should keep each (drip – deep – drop – fall) of water.
٥- I think it is going to rain because the sky is full of dark (sun – stars – wind – clouds)
٦- In the sky , these small drops of water are (blown – blow – blew – blowing) together.
٧- When the small drops (join – tie – connect – come) together , they form clouds.
٨- When it is very cold , water drops turn into (snowy – ice – tea – mice)
٩- The ice which falls to the ground is called (snow - wind – sun – cloud)
١٠- In winter we like to see the sun (shines – dark – shine – come)
١١- The sun causes the water in rivers , seas and lakes (to – at – of – too) evaporate .
١٢- Evaporation means that water is turned from a liquid into a (solid – gas – ice – snow)
١٣- When the drops are very big and heavy , (rain – wind – clouds – stars) falls .
١٤- If you heat water , it (vapour - condenses – evaporation –evaporates)
١٥- When water vapour is cooler , it (vapour - condenses – evaporation –evaporates)
١٦- Water vapour moves up into the (earth – ground – air – window)
١٧- Water vapour is a (liquid – solid – gas – ice)
١٨- (Snow – Rain – Clouds – Steam) forms when it is very cold.
١٩- How are clouds (form – forms – formed – formation)?
٢٠- Water vapour turns into (ice – snow – water – wind) when it condenses,
٢١- Ice is the (solid – gas – liquid – liquefy) form of water.
٢٢- (Drops – Ice _ Snow – Clouds) of water fell on my head from the clothes on the line.
٢٣- (Evaporation – Condensation – Ice – Snow) is much quicker in hot weather .
٢٤- Young children don't (tie – make – do – join) letters together when they write.
٢٥- The water on the car window comes from (condense – condensation – gas – vapour)
٢٦- The wind (blew – blow – blown – blows) my hat yesterday.
٢٧- Clouds (are formed – form – are forming – formed) in the sky.
٢٨- Where is cotton (grow – grown – grew – growing)
٢٩- How many languages (spoken – are spoken – spoke – speak)?
٣٠- On which channel (is – are – will – has) your favourite TV programme shown ?

٣١- How (has – had – can – is) water carried from the soil into a plant ?
٣٢- Water is recycled (by – in – on – of) nature .
٣٣- We can do many (experiments – experience – experiences – experts) in the lab.
٣٤- When I make tea , I always use a spoon to (stir – set – sit – sat) the sugar.
٣٥- If you stir the salt , it will (appear – seem – look – disappear)
٣٦- If you want to make ice , put some water in the (cup – freezer – pot – glass)
٣٧- To play tennis , you need a ball , a net and a (racket – rocket – bucket – basket)
٣٨- Do you understand what I (meat – meet – mean – meaning)
٣٩- Can I just check that I have (understand – understood – stand – stood) correctly?
٤٠- Sunshine is good (for – to – at – in) you .It gives you energy .
٤١- Light colours are best to wear in (hot – cold – heat – cool) weather.
٤٢- I drink a lot of water when I am (hungry – angry – thirsty - thirst)
٤٣- I need some cream because my skin is (hurt – burnt – injured – burn)
٤٤- Wear your sun hat to (protect – protecting – protects – protected) you from the sun.

٤- Correct the underlined words :

١- Who is the fruit picking by ?
٢- When is the trees planted?
٣- How are the farms irrigated with farmers?
٤- How is salt took from sea water?
٥- When we cook , we add sugar to our food.
٦- When water turns into water vapour , this is called condensation.
٧- When water vapour turns into water , this is called evaporation .
٨- Put a lid on the bottle and pass it six times.

Unit ١٦ | Test on unit ١٦ | Mr: Hesham

١- Listen and choose the correct answer:

١-When does it rain in Egypt?
a) in winter b) in summer c) in autumn d) in spring
٢-What is rain useful for ?
a) schools b) cinemas c)classes d) crops
٣- When it rains. our streets become ....
a) sandy b) dusty c) muddy d) snwy

٢- Listen and answer the following questions:

١- When does Sally go to school?
٢- Why does she like school?
٣- Does the teacher of English like her?

٣- Complete the following dialogue :

Mohammed : :How would you .... your tea?
Ahmed : I like my tea with a lot of ....
Mohammed : I will add the sugar and .... it with a spoon.
Ahmed : .... a lot . You are very kind.

٤- Supply the missing parts in the following mini-dialogue :

١-Aya : How can we make ice?
Hiba :......................................
٣- Sara : ....?
Amira : We do experiments in the science lab?

٥- Read the following passage then answer the questions:

Last week , I went to my uncle's farm . My cousins Ahmed and Amr took me to the field. There I saw many animals .the buffalo was the biggest animal but I liked the sheep very much. I rode the donkey while I was returning to my uncle's house.
Everything was beautiful but when it rained , the streets became muddy and we had to stay inside the house.

Answer the following questions:

١- Where did you go last week?
٢- What did the writer like most?
٣- How did the writer return to his uncle's house?
٤- The underlined word there refers to (school – house – field – sheep)
٥- The biggest animal the writer saw was the (buffalo – cow – donkey – sheep)

٦- The Novel

a) Put the following events in the correct order:

- The four men took two taxis to Mr Merryweather's bank.
- Holmes asked Watson to meet him at ten o'clock.
- Holmes told Watson they wanted to catch John Clay.
- When Watson arrived at Baker Street ,Holmes was talking to Jones $ Merryweather

b) Answer the following questions ;

١- Who was Peter Jones ?
٢- Why did Mr Holmes look at the man's knees?
٣- Why did Mr Holmes call the police ?
٤- Where was Mr Merryweather's bank?

٧-Choose the correct answer from a , b , c , or d

١- Where (are – have – has – is) computers made ?
٢- Cotton is (growing – planting – grown – grew) in Egypt.
٣- Our lunch is always cooked (in – of – with – by) our mother.
٤- If water (heated – is heated – heats – are heated) , it evaporates.
٥- If you (stir – heat – melt – cut) salt in water , it will disappear .
٦- Turning water vapour into water is called (evaporate – evaporation – ice –condensation)
٧- I think it is going to rain because the sky is full of dark (ice – clouds – stars – salt)
٨- While waking under the tree , water (drips – clouds – drops – ice) fell on my head.

٨- Correct the underlined words:

١- How are clouds forming?
٢- We can do an experience in the science lab.
٣- It always rain in the winter.
٤- How can we get sugar out of the sea ?

٩- Write ٦ sentences about ((water))

....
....
....
....
....
....

ancient	قديم	toothpaste	معجون	flight	رحلة طيران	sail	يبحر
soap	صابون	boil	يغلي	design	يصمم	electricity	كهرباء
coffee	بن	invention	اختراع	air	هواء	Europe	اوروبا
salt	ملح	discovery	اكتشاف	balloon	بالون	the same	نفس الشيء
recipe	وصفة	until	حتي	blow	ينفخ	light	ضوء
papyrus	بردية	finally	أخيرا	passenger	راكب	look for	يبحث عن
fats	دهون	later	فيما بعد	basket	سلة	ground	الأرض
mix with	يخلط بـ	popular	محبوب	seconds	ثواني	pour	يصب
ashes	رماد	Turkey	تركيا	Sun clock	ساعة شمسية	sand	الرمل
wool	صوف	powder	بودرة	shadow	ظل - خيال	x-ray	أشعة اكس
cotton	قطن	recently	حديثا	candle	شمعة	Italy	ايطاليا
prepare	يجهز	describe	يصف	windmill	طاحونة	pizza	بيتزا
material	مادة	herbs	أعشاب	carpet	سجادة	historical	تاريخي
Ethiopia	إثيوبيا	archaeologist	عالم أثار	chess	شطرنج	musical	موسيقي
century	قرن	artist	فنان	sail	يبحر	traditional	تقليدي
leaves	أوراق	diamond	ماس	flour	دقيق	origin	الأصل
leaf	ورقة	glass	زجاج	wheat	قمح	original	اصلي

Definitions

Archaeologists علماء آثار	People who look for ancient things under the ground
Ashes الرماد	The grey material that is left after a fire.
Original اصلي	The first of something
powder بودرة - مسحوق	Very small bits like sand
Candles الشموع	A substance of wax الشمع , we burn to get light.
Basket السلة	A container made from thin pieces of wood. plastic or wires
Diamond الماس	A very valuable clear hard stone used in jewellery.
Shadow الظل	A dark shape appears of someone or something in the light.
Windmill طاحونة هواء	A building with parts that turn with the wind to crush grain.

Giving a talk

Today I am going to talk about (the history of flight) I will start by ....
Much later .... This is how .... Finally let's look at ....

Past Simple Passive المبني للمجهول في الماضي

Was / were + التصريف الثالث

❖The Chinese first made paper .	❖ Paper was first made by the Chinese .
❖Egyptians didn't invent stamps.	❖Stamps weren't invented by Egyptians.
❖A famous artist painted that picture	❖That picture was painted by a famous artist.
❖ Archaeologists discovered a tomb.	❖A tomb was discovered by archaeologists.

❖Fat was mixed with ashes from a fire .
❖The leaves of the coffee plant were boiled in water .
❖Coffee wasn't planted outside Ethiopia until the ١٤th century.
❖The recipe was written on papyrus .
❖Coffee was used as medicine.
❖The recipes were written last week.
❖These cakes were made this morning.
❖Toothpaste wasn't invented in Europe .



١- Choose the correct answer

١- A papyrus shows how soap was (made – make – makes – making) by the Egyptians.
٢- Who will clean the (table – desk – chair – ashes) of the fire.
٣- You shouldn't eat (meat – bread – fats – fruit) in order to keep fit.
٤- Could you give me a bar of (soup – soap – cheese – papyrus) to wash my hands.
٥- Farmers keep sheep to get (cotton – wood – wool – silk)
٦- (Cotton – Wool – Wood – Linen) clothes are soft .
٧- We make (doors – soap – clothes – soup) from cotton and wool .
٨-I always drink (café – coffee – restaurant – rice) to stay up.
٩- Coffee (beans – been – peas – pies) are used to make coffee .
١٠- A (decade – century – census – millennium) is a period of ١٠٠ years
١١-To make coffee , we should (cool – cold = boil – condense) water.
١٢- The leaves of the coffee (plant – planet – pants – bark) are boiled in water.
١٣-The drink was (use – using – used – use) as medicine.
١٤-I want to make mahshi ,can you tell me the (recipe – receipt – reception – receiver)?
١٥Is this copy (origin – organ – original – originally)?
١٦-I am going out now. I will see you (late – later – latter – last)
١٧-Coffee became (pop – popular – popularity – proper) in Turkey .
١٨-The coffee beans were cooked over a fire and made into a (powder – bun – ball – pen)
١٩-The coffee was (mix – mixing – mixer – mixed) with water.
٢٠-Coffee was mixed with water and cooked (in – on – at – near) a fire's ashes .
٢١-To brush our teeth , we use (toothpaste – tooth decay – towel – powder)
٢٢-Do you prefer medicine or (harp – herbs – hop – hot)?
٢٣-The recipe was (write – writing – wrote – written) on papyrus .
٢٤-(Teachers – Doctors – Archaeologists – Farmers) are people who look for ancient things.
٢٥- Powder is very small (pets – bats – pots – bits) like sand .
٢٦ - Fat (are – was – has – had) mixed with ashes from a fire.
٢٧-The Great Pyramid of Giza was (built – build – building – builds) ٤.٥٠٠ years ago.
٢٨-The telephone was invented (with – by – on – of) Graham Bell.
٢٩--Leonardo da Vinci's job was an (artist – doctor – teacher – actor).
٣٠-Do you want to fly in a hot air (plane – plan – balloon – bone)?
٣١-The air hostess asked the (passengers – passage – pass – message) to fasten their belts.
٣٢-The (moon – star – sun – plant) clock was invented by the ancient Egyptians.
٣٣-As the sun moves , the (shadow – shade – shady – shallow) also moves.
٣٤-The light went out , give me a (candy – candle – cup – sand) to light the room.
٣٥-(Wind – Windy – Air – Windmills) were invented in the Middle East in the ٩th century .
٣٦-We get (flour – flowers – flour – floors) from wheat by using the windmills.
٣٧-Now we use the windmills to (do – doing – making – make) electricity .
٣٨-Windmills have been used to (make – sell – sail – sale) boats .
٣٩-Put the eggs carefully in the (basket – bucket – parcel – racket)
٤٠-A (gold – silver – copper – diamond) is very expensive because it looks beautiful .
٤١-The sun was low and my (shadow – shade – share – shot) looked very big on the road.
٤٢-The windmill is used to make flour from (cotton – wool – sugar – wheat)
٤٣-This castle is one of the most (history – historian – historical – geography) buildings.
٤٤-What is the (origin – organ – original – originally) of the word e-mail.
٤٥-Magdi is very (music – musical – musically – musician).He can play the piano& the flute.

Listen and choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d

٢- Listen and answer the following questions :

a) What is the woman drinking ?
b) How was it made ?
c) What will probably be different in the future?

٣-Complete the following dialogue :

Yaseen and Eyad are helping new students around the school

Yaseen : Hello to all our new students .Today , we are ……. to talk about the rooms In our school.
Eyad : We'll ……………. By telling you about the classrooms.
Yaseen : Later , we will tell you about what we were taught last year.
Eyad : ………………… , we'll take you round the school
Yaseen : ok, so this room is … I can't …………… the word for it !
Eyad : It is the laboratory.

٤-Supply the missing parts in the following mini-dialogues :

١-Nadine : Too much sun can be bad for you .Are you following me?
Jana : ……………………………………………………………………..
٢- Omar :…………………………………………………………………….
Sameh :They're called gloves. They keep your hands warm.

Read the following , then answer the questions :

The Reader

٦-A)Put the following events into the correct order :

- Mr. Wilson told Holmes that Mr Spaulding often used to work in the cellar .
- Holmes deduced that he was digging a tunnel
- :Well done , Holmes" said Watson.
- Holmes explained the crime to Watson

b)٢- Answer the following questions :

١-What was Mr Spaulding doing in the cellar ?
٢-What was Mr Spaulding's real name?
٣- What day did the thieves want to take the gold?
٤- When did the open?

٧- Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d

١- My bag (put – was put – is put – putting) on the plane just before we left Cairo.
٢- Were the chairs (painted – paints – paint – painting) by the school children?
٣- The first e-mail (was sent – sent – is sent – sends) in ١٩٧١.
٤- The telephone was invented (in – with – for – by) Graham Bell.
٥- The girl carried the eggs home in a (candle – basket – leaf – space)
٦-Tourists always visit (historical – history – historian – musical) places.
٧- Who (discovered –wrote – invented – did) soap?
٨- I can't see in the dark so I need to light a (candle – pen – pencil – door)

٨- Correct the underlined word :

١- Coffee was growing in Ethiopia .
٢- ١٩٩٩ was the last year of the ٢٠th decade
٣- Scientists make important inventions in medicine .
٤- The great Pyramid is built ٤.٥٠٠ years ago.

٩- Write a paragraph of ٦ sentences about (soap)



space	فضاء	pigeons	حمام	observatory	مرصد	economics	اقتصاد
travel	السفر	parrot	ببغاء	research	بحث	charity	إحسان
station	محطة	earphone	سماعة	institute	معهد	talk	حديث
international	دولي	helmet	خوذة	astronomy	الفلك	experiences	تجارب
stars	نجوم	useful	مفيد	geophysics	جيوفيزياء	realise	يدرك
equipment	معدات	protect	يحمي	closer	اقرب	medicine	الطب
lights	أنوار	gloves	قفاز	stamps	طوابع	engineering	الهندسة
reason	سبب	safe	امن	metal	معدن	through	خلال
spaceship	سفينة	glasses	نظارة	coin	عملة	free time	وقت فراغ
study	يدرس	planets	كواكب	material	مادة خام	roots	جذور
experiment	تجربة	latest	أحدث	cover	يغطي	environment	البيئة
as well as	بالإضافة	telescope	تليسكوب	project	مشروع	France	فرنسا
join	ينضم	Greece	اليونان	communication	اتصال	damage	تلف
example	مثال	measure	يقيس	degree	درجة	encourage	يشجع
find out	يكتشف	Ptolemy	بطليموس	develop	يتطور	bridge	كوبري
activity	نشاط	observe	يلاحظ	development	تنمية	fridge	ثلاجة
a call	مكالمة	national	قومي	competition	منافسة	language	لغة

Definitions

Spaceship	سفينة فضاء	Ship that can travel to space
Stars	النجوم	The sun is one of these
Experiments	تجارب	Tests done by scientists to find out something
Laboratory	معمل	A room or a building in which scientists do tests
Equipment	معدات	The things that are used for an activity
Helmet	خوذة	It is something you wear to protect your head.
Earphone	سماعة الأذن	It is what you wear in your ear to listen to something.
Gloves	جوانتي	They are what you wear to protect your hands.

Ask about words you don't know

I can't remember / don't know the word for these things .
What do you call those things that you wear in your ears?
It is something that you wear to protect your head .

Past simple passive questions أسئلة الماضى البسيط فى المبنى للمجهول

{{ Question word + was / were + subject – Past participle ?}} يتكون من

When was this school built ? What was shown on TV last night ?
Who was your favourite book written by?
What was the international space station built to do ?
The international space station was built as a big laboratory .
An English scientist was taken to the international space station last year.
What was taken to the international space station in ٢٠١٦?
Who was the internet discovered by ?
The internet was discovered by Tim Berners-Lee.
What was opened for people to visit in ١٩٠٢?
When was the first telephone call made? How was papyrus was used by the ancient Egyptians
Which animals were used to send messages in the past?

١- <u>Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d :</u>

١- People use (spaceships – cars – bus – planes) to travel to the international space station.
٢-Scientists do their experiments in their (schools – classes – clubs – laboratory)
٣- We can a lot of (moon – sun – stars – lamps) in the sky at night.
٤-In camps , the rope and the tent are examples of (jewels- equipment – cooking – machines)
٥- Stars are (dark – sun – moon – lights) in the sky at night.
٦-The international (room – space – pace – lace) station moves around us every day.
٧- How (far – tall – old – long) is the international space station from the earth?
٨-The international space station was built (like – so – as – than) a big laboratory.
٩-The scientists spend their time (study – studying – to study – studied) space and the earth.
١٠-How do the scientists live in space (for – at – in – on) so long?
١١-The scientists have all the (eat – feed – food – feeding) and equipment that they need.
١٢- The scientists can't live in space for so long without (a ball – cup – help – car)
١٣- Two spaceships left the earth to go to the international space (plane – station – car – bus)
١٤- Florida is a state in the (USA – ARE – UK – UAE)
١٥- More food (has – had – was – were) taken on the first spaceship.
١٦ – The scientists need food as (well – wall – will – mill) as equipment.
١٧- The scientists go to the laboratory to (make – do – did – made) experiments.
١٨- The scientists help us to understand more about space and the (sun- moon – earth – cat)
١٩-Where was the first mobile phone call (make – making – to make – made)?
٢٠- Where (is - was – were – are) the first photograph taken in ١٨٢٦?
٢١- Which book was (written – wrote – writing – write) first ?
٢٢- What was the sphinx covered (in – on – at – by) before ١٩٠٥?
٢٣- The first car was invented (to – by – of – from) Karl Benz in ١٨٨٦.
٢٤- Bread , butter and egg (were – are – is – was) eaten by the ancient Egyptians.
٢٥- The (watch – match – catch – fetch) tell us the time.
٢٦- My mum (sit – did – sat – set) the table for us to eat.
٢٧- The (album – envelope – diary – box) is a book in which we keep our photos.
٢٨-What you get after a test is called a (idea – image – result – egg)
٢٩- My uncle and my cousins are my closest (sons – daughters – kids- relatives)
٣٠- I will wear my (earphones – gloves – glasses – helmet) to listen to music well.
٣١- Engineers always wear (earphones – gloves – helmet – glasses) to protect their heads.
٣٢- My mother always (gloves – helmet – glasses – scarf) to protect her hands.
٣٣- I can't (remind – mind – remember – member) the word for them.
٣٤- What do you (make – do – cool – call) those things that you wear ?
٣٥-The gloves are useful for people who live in (cold – hot – hotter – heat) countries.

<u>Correct the underlined words :</u>

١- My shoes <u>was</u> lost yesterday .
٢- The thieves were <u>arresting</u> last week.
٣- The helmet protects the <u>hand.</u>
٤- My <u>glasses</u> protects my hand.
٥- I need earphones to <u>speak</u> to music.
٦- The scientists do <u>experiences</u> in the laboratory.
٧- The sun is the biggest <u>planet</u> .
٨- Who <u>is</u> the first train made by?
٩- When <u>was</u> you born?

١- Listen and choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d

١- Where was Ali taken this morning?

a) home b) to hospital c) to the gym d) to his class

٢- What happened in the gym?

a) Ali hurt his head b) Ali broke his leg c)Ali hurt his leg d) Ali broke his arm

٣- Where is Ali now ?

a) in hospital b) in school c) at home d) in the gym

٢- Listen and answer the following questions :

١- What is put into an area of land?

٢- What happens when it is sunny?

٣- What can we use after this happens?

٣-Complete the following dialogue :

Mazin: I saw a ………………….. today. There was a big fire.
Rami : What was he doing?
Mazin : I can't ------------- the word for that thing you wear on your head.
Rami : Do you mean a hat?
Mazin : No ,they are what people ……………..to protect their head.
Rami : Do you mean a helmet?
Mazin : yes , that's right .He was also wearing gloves on his ………………

٤-Complete the following two Mini-dialogues:

١ – Omar : How can space scientists help us ?
Mazin : …………………………………………..

٢-Jana : …………………………………………….?
The Great Pyramid of Giza was built ٤.٥٠٠ years old.

٥-Read the following then answer the questions:

Last Monday Mohamed went to a shop to buy something but he didn't come back .*He* was wearing a brown short and a floral T-shirt. He was seven years old with black hair and green eyes .His parents looked for him everywhere, but they haven't found him yet. This was why they were worried about him .They also reported the police who began to search for him in hospital and other different places. His address is ٦٦ Mohamed Khaled street , Mahallet Bisher .His home phone number is ٠٤٥٣٨٠٣٢٦٦and his father mobile is ٠١٢٧٨٩٢٧٧ His parents need the help of all people in Mahallet Bisher.

Answer the following.

١-When did Mohamed get lost?

٢-Where did Mohamed live?

٣-What does the underline word refers to?

٤-Mohamed was wearing (a shirt – a suit – a jacket – a t-shirt)

٥- His parents were (worried – happy – pleased – glad) about him.

٦ The Novel

a) Put the events into the correct order :

- Merryweather explained to Watson why the thieves were arrested in the cellar.
- The four men waited for the thieves to arrive.
- When they arrived Merryweather took them to the cellar .
- Holmes , Watson and Merryweather and peter Jones took a taxi to the bank.

b)Answer the following questions :

١- How did Holmes know that the job at The Red-Headed League was not real?



٢- Why did the thieves plan to take the gold on Sunday?
٣- How do you think that Holmes knew that Spaulding was digging a tunnel?
٤- Why do you think that Holmes wanted the most important policemen in London to go with him to the bank?

٧- Choose the correct answer :

١- The international space (plane – studio – station – star) moves around us.
٢- I like to look at the (stars – sun – planets – films) in the sky at night.
٣- The (space station – spaceship – boat – car) flew to the international space station.
٤- When I ride my motorbike , I wear my (hat – gloves – glasses – helmet) on my head.
٥- Who was the first car made (in – on – by – at)
٦- Where was your mobile (buy – bought – buying – buys)?
٧- Our meal (is – are – were – was) prepared by my mother,
٨- It was very cold that's (where – why – when – how) I wore my gloves.

٨-Correct the underlined word

١-The helmet is wearing to protect your head.
٢- The scientists help us understanding the earth and space.
٣- The sun is one of the planets.
٤- When I go camping , I take a lot of equipments.

٩- Write a paragraph of six sentences about (The role of scientists in our life)

===

The Red- Headed League

league	عصابة	detective	بولبس سري	adventure	مغامرة
famous for	مشهوربـ	solve	يحل	observe	يلاحظ
character	شخصية	crime	جريمة	deduce	يستنتج
invent	يخترع	mystery	سر غامض	same	نفس
scarlet	لون قرمزي	popular	محبوب	way	الطريقة

Sir Arthur Conan Doyle

Sir Arthur Conan Doyle was born in Edinburgh , UK .He studied to be a doctor but he also liked writing stories .After university , he became a doctor and a writer .He wrote stories and books about history.

Conan Doyle is famous for the character he invented called Sherlock Holmes. He wrote A study in Scarlet in ١٨٨٧.It was the first of ٦٠ stories about Sherlock Holmes a detective who lived in ٢٢١ b Baker Street in London in ١٨٨٠s ,He solved lots of crimes and mysteries with his friend Watson. These crimes were very popular and many people believed that Sherlock Holmes was a real person .

London in the nineteenth century

The Red- Headed League is one of ١٢ short stories in a book called the Adventures of Sherlock Holmes .They are about London at the end of the ١٩th century. At that time .

England was becoming a rich country .More people were living in cities, but many people were poor so there was a lot of crime .Dr Joseph Bell , Doyle's professor at university gave Doyle the idea for Sherlock Holmes .Dr Bell could work out information about his patients by observing them .Sherlock Holmes deduces information about crimes in the same way.



work out	يفهم - يحل	advert	إعلان	manager	مدير
labourer	عامل	newspaper	جريدة	during	أثناء
surprised	مندهش	red hair	شعر احمر	copy	ينسخ
true	حقيقي	office	مكتب	encyclopaedia	موسوعة
assistant	مساعد	push	يدفع	pay	المرتب

Questions with model answers

١- Where did Mr Holmes live?	Mr Holmes lived in London.
٢- Who was Mr Holmes's friend ?	Dr Watson was Mr Holmes's friend.
٣-Who was sitting with Mr Holmes?	Mr Jabes Wilson
٤-What was Mr Holmes's job?	He was a famous detective بوليس سري مشهور
٥-Why did Mr Wilson visit Mr Holmes?	He wanted Holmes to solve a mystery.
٦-Why did Holmes look at Wilson carefully?	To know some information about him.
٧- What did Holmes know about Mr Wilson?	Mr Wilson was a labourer عامل
٨- What did Mr Wilson do in the past?	He visited China and did a lot of writing.
٩-Why was Mr Wilson surprised?	Because what Mr Holmes said was true.
١٠-What did Mr Wilson think of Mr Holmes?	He thought Holmes was wonderful detective
١١-What did Mr Wilson have ?	Mr Wilson had a small shop in London.
١٢- Who was Mr Wilson's assistant?	Vincent Spaulding was his assistant.
١٣-Why wasn't Mr Wilson a rich man?	Because not many people visited his shop.
١٤-What was the newspaper's advert about?	About a job with The Red- Headed League.
١٥-What was the Red-Headed League ?	They found jobs for men with red hair.
١٦-Why was Wilson suitable for the job?	Because of his red hair .
١٧-Why did Mr Wilson accept the job?	As the money could help him and his shop.
١٨-Who were waiting outside the office?	A lot of people with red hair.
١٩-Who was the manager of the League ?	Mr Duncan Ross
٢٠- What was the time of the job?	It was every day between ten and two o'clock
٢١-What would Mr Wilson have to do in the job with the Red-Headed League ?	He would have to copy all the information from large encyclopaedia into a book.
٢٢-How much was the pay ?	The pay was £٤ pound sterling
٢٣-When would Mr Wilson start the job?	He could start work the next day.
٢٤- What was Mr Holmes clever at?	He was clever at solving crimes
٢٥-What is unusual about the Red-Headed League ?	They employed يوظفوا only people who had red hair
٢٦- Who wrote the " The Red-Headed League?	Sir Arthur Conan Doyle

Critical thinking questions

٢٦-Why do you think Mr Spaulding wanted Mr Wilson to get a job with the Red- headed League?

Because the money he would get could really help Mr Wilson and his small shop .

٢٧-Do you think it was unusual that Mr Ross gave Mr Wilson the job? Why ? Why not?

Yes , because he chose him quickly without meeting the other people.

٢٨-Do you think that Mr Wilson will find it difficult to do both this job and his job in the shop? Why?

Yes , because Mr Wilson would have to be in the office every day between ١٠ and ٢ O'clock .



ink	حبر	landlord	صاحب البيت	walking stick	عكاز
foolish	أحمق	mystery	سر غامض	knock on	يطرق علي
content	قانع - مطمئن	solve	يحل	knee	ركبه
lock	يغلق	concert	حفل موسيقي	unusual	غير عادي
violin	كمان	trousers	بنطلون	receive	يتسلم

١	What did Mr Wilson buy ?	He bought a pen , some ink and some paper .
٢	What was his opinion about the job?	It seemed foolish to copy an encyclopaedia .
٣	Why was Mr Wilson surprised?	As Mr Ross was waiting for him at the office.
٤	When did Mr Wilson go home?	He went home at two o'clock .
٥	When did Mr Wilson receive his pay?	At the end of the week.
٦	How much pay did he receive ?	He received £٤ (pound sterling)
٧	How did Mr Wilson find the work?	It was easy and he was content.
٨	How long did Mr Wilson work at the Red-Headed League ?	He worked at the Red-headed League for eight weeks after that the office was closed.
٩	What did the landlord tell Mr Wilson about the Red-Headed League ?	He didn't know Mr Ross or the Red-Headed League .
١٠	What did Mr Wilson as Holmes to do?	He asked Mr Holmes to solve the mystery
١١	Who did Holmes ask Wilson about?	About his assistant Mr Spaulding
١٢	Where were Holmes and Watson going?	They were going to a violin كمان concert.
١٣	What could they go past?	They could go past Mr Wilson's shop.
١٤	How did Mr Holmes hit the ground?	He walked up to the shop and hit the ground by his walking stick.
١٥	What was Dr Watson's opinion about Mr Holmes's answer to his question?	He thought that it was a very unusual answer
١٦	Why did Holmes knocked on the door?	To see the knees of the young man's trousers
١٧	What did Mr Holmes see behind the shop?	He saw a newspaper shop , a bank and a restaurant .
	Critical thinking	
١٨	Why did Holmes ask about Spaulding?	Because Mr Holmes doubted شك him .
١٩	Why did Mr Holmes hit the ground with his walking stick ?	To see if there were rooms or tunnels under the ground
٢٠	Was it unusual to look at the man's trousers ? Why?	Yes , because people shouldn't look at people's clothes in this way.
٢١	Why did Holmes wanted to see Mr Spaulding and the shops behind ?	Because Mr Holmes thought that Spaulding was planning to do something wrong.

Put the events into the correct order

-Sherlock Holmes knocked on the door of Mr Wilson's shop/
- Mr Wilson met Mr Ross at the office of the Red-Headed League.
- Sherlock Holmes hit the ground with his walking stick.
- Sherlock Holmes and Dr Watson went to the violin concert.
- Sherlock Holmes and Dr Watson went to Mr Wilson's shop.
- Mr Wilson spoke to the landlord of the office.

Mr Hesham Abou Bakr ٠١٠٦٢٦١٢٠٥٢



turn out	كمان	cellar	قبو - بدروم	square	مربع
crime	جريمة	gold	ذهب	move	يتحرك
hope	يأمل	escape	يهرب	hole	حفرة
manager	مدير	wait for	ينتظر	grab	يمسك

١	What did Holmes do after the concert?	He had to meet someone (Peter Jones)
٢	What was going to be that night?	A crime which might be dangerous.
٣	Where would Dr Watson meet Holmes?	At ٢٢١b Baker street at ten o'clock.
٤	Who was Peter Jones?	Peter Jones was the most important policeman in London.
٥	Who was Mr Merryweather?	Merryweather was the manager of the bank.
٦	Who was John Clay ?	John Clay was a famous thief.
٧	Where were the two taxis going?	To the bank behind Mr Wilson's shop.
٨	Where did Mr Merryweather take them?	To the cellar of the bank.
٩	What were in the cellar?	There were a lot of large boxes.
١٠	What were the thieves interested in?	They were interested in the gold in the boxes.
١١	Why did Mr Merryweather want to move the gold?	Because it was unusual to have so much gold in one bank so they have been worried.
١٢	How were the thieves going to come into the cellar of the bank?	From Mr Wilson's shop.
١٣	Why wouldn't the thieves be able to escape ?	Because there were three policemen waiting outside the shop and ٤ waiting in the cellar
١٤	Who turned out the light ?	Mr Holmes
١٥	How long did they wait for the thieves?	An hour
١٦	How did the thief try to enter the cellar?	He moved a square stone in the floor and he climbed out of the hole and into the cellar.
١٧	Who grabbed the thief?	Mr Holmes grabbed the thief " John Clay "
١٨	How did Holmes praise مدح the thief?	He told him his red-headed idea was good
	Critical thinking	
١٩	Who did Holmes want to see after the concert?	The bank manager Mr Merryweather and a policeman who was called Peter Jones.
٢٠	Why was the bank manager worried having a lot of gold in the cellar?	He was worried because the thieves could steal the gold in the boxes.
٢١	How would the thieves take the gold out of the boxes?	The thieves would carry the boxes to Mr Wilson's shop through a tunnel.
٢٢	Who helped John Clay ?	Perhaps people from the bank.

Put the events into the correct order :

- Mr Holmes caught the thief .
- The thief moved a large square stone.
- Mr Holmes met the policeman and the bank manager.
- The four men waited in the cellar.

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explain	يشرح - يفسر	deduce	يستنتج	dig	يحفر
find out	يكتشف	a tunnel	نفق	a half	نصف
dirty	قذر	trousers	بنطلون	reply	يرد - يجيب

Questions with model answers

١	Who did Mr Holmes explain the crime to?	He explained the crime to Dr Watson.
٢	Who was John Clay?	John Clay was Mr Spaulding .
٣	How did John Clay have the idea for the Red-Headed League ?	From his friend Mr Ross who had red hair.
٤	What was Holmes opinion of the job offered to Mr Wilson?	He saw it was too foolish to be a real job.
٥	Why did Clay and Ross invented the job?	To make Mr Wilson be out of his shop.
٦	Where did Mr Spaulding use to work?	He used to work in the cellar.
٧	What was John Clay digging?	He was digging a tunnel.
٨	How did Holmes know that Clay was digging a tunnel?	Because his trousers were dirty and had holes on the knees .
٩	When were they digging the tunnel?	While Mr Wilson was out of his shop.
١٠	Why were they digging a tunnel?	To take the gold from the bank.
١١	Where was the bank?	The bank was behind Mr Wilson's shop.
١٢	When was The Red- Headed League closed ?	When the thieves finished digging the tunnel.
١٣	When did they plan to take the gold?	On Saturday.
١٤	Why did they choose Saturday night ?	To have a day and a half to escape before the bank opened on Monday.
١٥	How did Dr Wilson praise Mr Holmes?	He said "Well done , Holmes"

General questions

١	Who wrote the Red-headed League?	Sir Arthur Conan Doyle wrote it
٢	Why was there a lot of crime in England?	Because many people were poor.
٣	Who gave Conan the idea for Holmes?	Conan's professor Dr Joseph Bell
٤	Who invented Sherlock Holmes?	Arthur Conan invented the character
٥	Why did Mr Wilson accept the job?	The job was easy and the pay was good.
٦	Why did Mr Wilson take the job?	Because Mr Spaulding pushed past all the men who were waiting outside the office.
٧	What kind of story was popular in the ١٩th century ?	Stories of crimes and mysteries. Adventure stories .
٨	How was Holmes like Conan's professor?	Both of them worked out information about people by observing them.
٩	What were the thieves interested in?	They were interested in the bank
١٠	Why was Mr Wilson chosen for the job?	To be out of his shop
١١	Who was Peter Jones?	He was the best important policeman .
١٢	How did Holmes know the job was not real?	Because was too foolish to copy information from an encyclopaedia
١٣	Did Mr Holmes like music?	Yes , because he went to a concert .
١٤	Who were the people in the cellar?	Holmes . Watson . Jones and Merryweather.

